

# What the LHC can and cannot measure in the Higgs sector and beyond

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Higgs retreat at Argonne

# Disclaimer

- The talk is focused on the future prospects for the ATLAS experiment at the LHC
- CMS, LHCb, and ALICE are not mentioned in the talk.

# References

- “Physics at a High-Luminosity LHC with ATLAS”; August 10, 2012; ATL-PHYS-PUB-2012-001
- Expect an updated version later this year.
- All the shown results are current (August-September 2012)

# LHC schedule

- Late 2009 → Started with  $\sqrt{s}=900$  GeV (after the accident in 2009)
- 2010-2011 →  $\sqrt{s}=7$  TeV, Int. luminosity  $\sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- 2012 →  $\sqrt{s}=8$  TeV, Integrated luminosity  $\sim 22 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  (beyond expectations)
  - Higgs discovery in the summer of 2012 included  $H \rightarrow WW$ ,  $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 4\ell$ ,  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ , and  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  (only the first three used data from 2012)
  - Instantaneous luminosities up to  $8 \cdot 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- 2013-2014 → Shutdown (LS1 a.k.a. Long Shutdown 1)
- 2015-2017 →  $\sqrt{s}=13\text{-}14$  TeV, Integrated luminosity  $\sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - Instantaneous luminosity  $\sim 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- 2018 → Shutdown (LS2)
- 2019-2021 →  $\sqrt{s}=13\text{-}14$  TeV, Integrated luminosity 200-300  $\text{fb}^{-1}$ 
  - Instantaneous luminosity doubled (crab cavities, lower beam emittances, etc)
- 2022-2023 → LS3 (preparation for the HL-LHC)
- 2024-... →  $\sqrt{s}=13\text{-}14$  TeV, Integrated luminosity  $\sim 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - Instantaneous luminosity  $\sim 5 \cdot 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  (140 events in every bunch crossing)

# Decay channels considered for Higgs

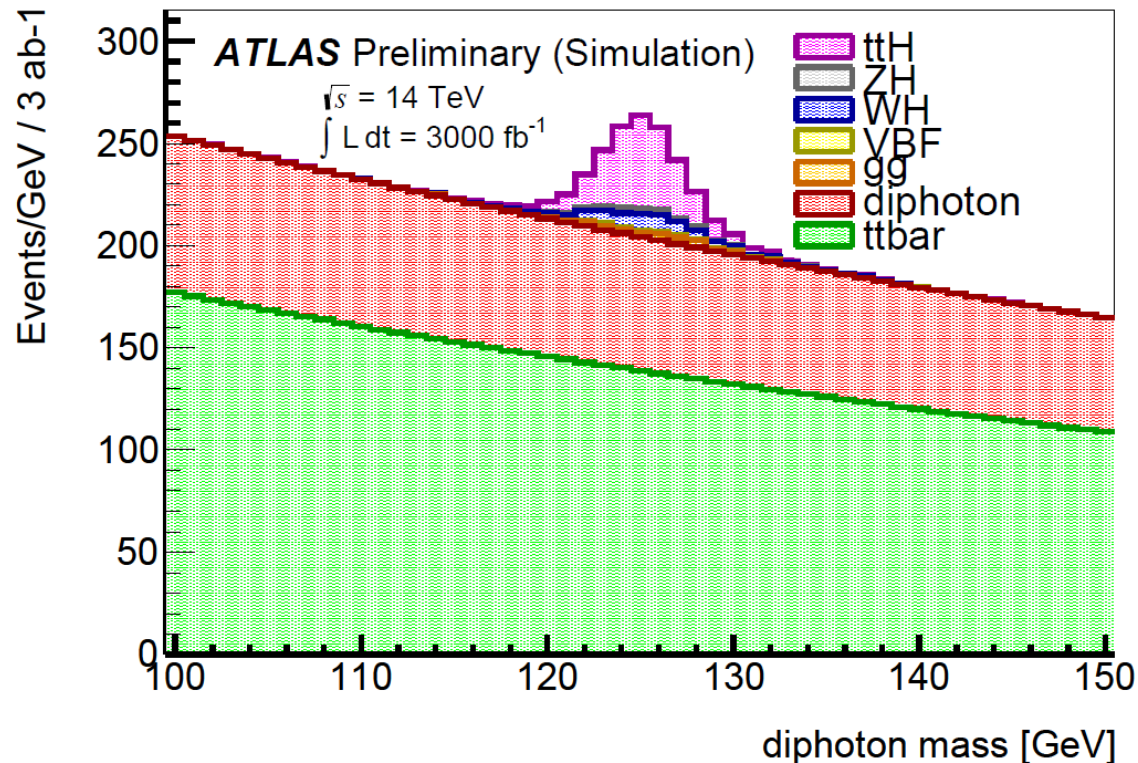
- $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4 \text{ leptons}$  (used for spin/CP and couplings)
  - Super clean, fully reconstructed FS, pileup is not a problem
  - scales well with higher instantaneous luminosities (pileup)
- $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ , “0-jet”
  - Large irreducible backgrounds but the  $m(\gamma\gamma)$  is sharp
  - scales well with higher instantaneous luminosities
- $pp \rightarrow H+2\text{jets} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma+2\text{jets}$ , “2-jet” VBF
  - Resolution of  $m(\gamma\gamma)$  does not depend on pileup much. However, large rate of forward jets from pileup, indistinguishable from the hard-scatter jets
  - A bit more difficult at high instantaneous luminosities
- $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow 2\text{leptons}+2\text{neutrinos}$  (0-jet)
  - Large irreducible backgrounds from  $pp \rightarrow WW$ ,  $t\bar{t}$ , and  $Z$ +jets
  - Needs good reconstruction of the missing transverse momentum
  - Gets a bit more difficult at higher instantaneous luminosities

# Decay channels considered for Higgs

- $pp \rightarrow H + 2\text{jets} \rightarrow WW^* + 2\text{jets} \rightarrow 2\text{leptons} + 2\text{neutrinos} + 2\text{jets}; \text{VBF}$ 
  - Large irreducible backgrounds from  $t\bar{t}$
  - Needs good reconstruction of the missing transverse momentum and forward jets (almost indistinguishable jets from pileup)
  - Gets a more difficult at higher instantaneous luminosities
- $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  (variety of decay modes)
  - Requires very good reconstruction of the missing transverse momentum
  - Large backgrounds
  - Higher pileup does not help
- $pp \rightarrow H + 2\text{jets} \rightarrow \tau\tau + 2\text{jets}; \text{VBF}$ 
  - Same story.. A bit more difficult
- $pp \rightarrow WH/ZH, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell, W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ 
  - Low signal rate; expect  $\sim 100$  events at HL-LHC
  - $S/B \sim 10\%$  for ZH and  $2\%$  for WH

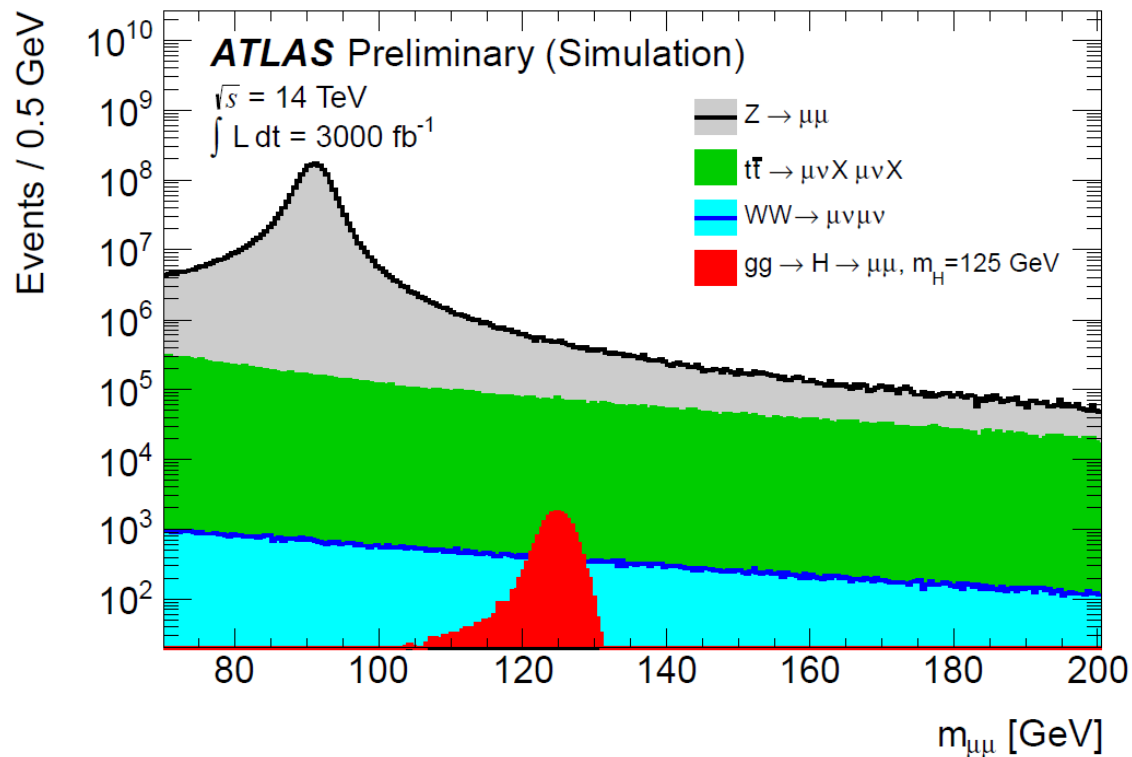
# Decay channels considered for Higgs

- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} H, H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ 
  - $S/B \sim 20\%$ ; expect  $\sim 100$  events at HL-LHC
  - Precise measurement of the top-Yukawa coupling



# Decay channels considered for Higgs

- $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ 
  - $S/B \sim 0.2\%$ ; very narrow peak
  - $6\sigma$  from  $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  from HL-LHC
  - Mostly independent of pileup





# Decay channels considered for Higgs

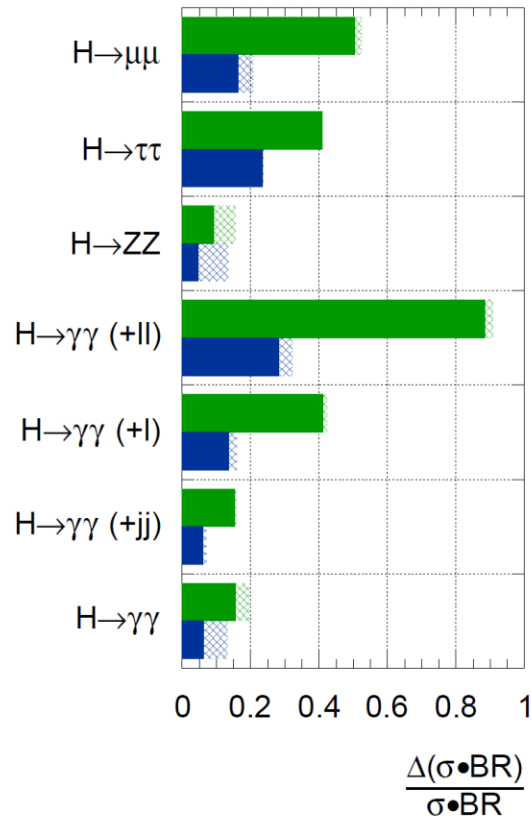
- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} H, H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ 
  - Expect  $\sim 30$  events from  $3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ ,  $S/B > 1$
- $pp \rightarrow WH / ZH, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}, W \rightarrow \ell\nu, Z \rightarrow \ell\ell / \nu\nu$  (Not included)
  - High backgrounds from  $V$ +jets and  $t\bar{t}$
  - The jet momentum resolution degrades with pileup
- $pp \rightarrow WH, H \rightarrow WW$  (3-lepton FS)
  - Sensitive to the  $H$ — $WW$  coupling from both initial and final states
- Also expect inclusion of additional initial and final states relevant to Higgs production (e.g.  $pp \rightarrow ZH, H \rightarrow ZZ$ ) some time later (next year)
- $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$  is another interesting channel worth considering..

# Expected measurement precision

- No theory assumption on the particle content in the Higgs loops or the total width. Dashed bars – theory uncertainties from scales and PDFs

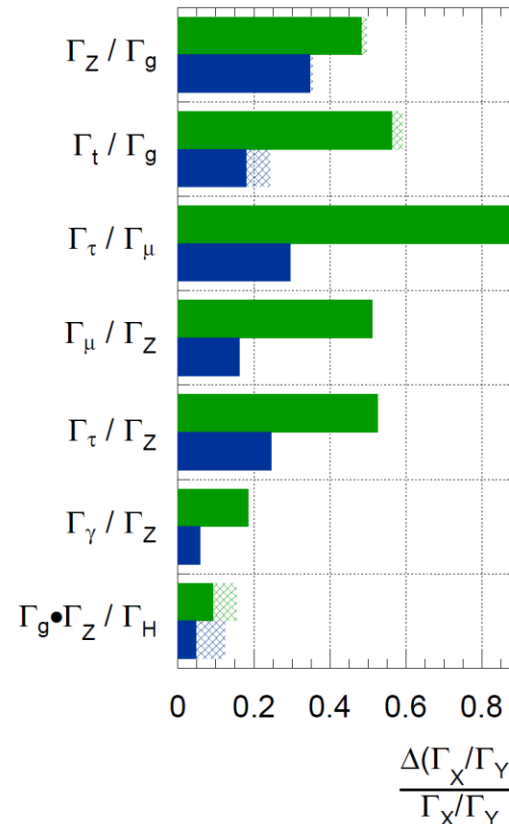
*ATLAS Preliminary (Simulation)*

$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$ :  $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ;  $\int \mathcal{L} dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



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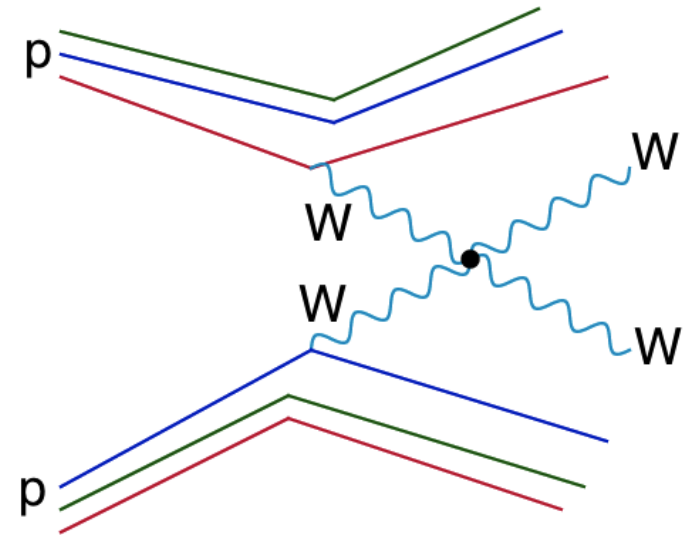


# Higgs self coupling

- $\lambda_{HHH}$  can be measured via  $pp \rightarrow HH$  pair production
  - 34 fb
  - Interferes with regular  $gg \rightarrow HH$
- Investigated two channels:
- $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b} \gamma\gamma$ 
  - 260 events in the  $3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  (before event selection)
  - $S/B \sim 0.7$  after event selection; 15 signal events
- $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b} WW$ 
  - 25k expected events in the  $3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
  - almost identical to  $t\bar{t}$ :  $S/B \sim 10^{-5}$
- Can obtain first evidence of Higgs self coupling with HL-LHC
- More channels will be considered
- The quartic self coupling is not accessible at the LHC!

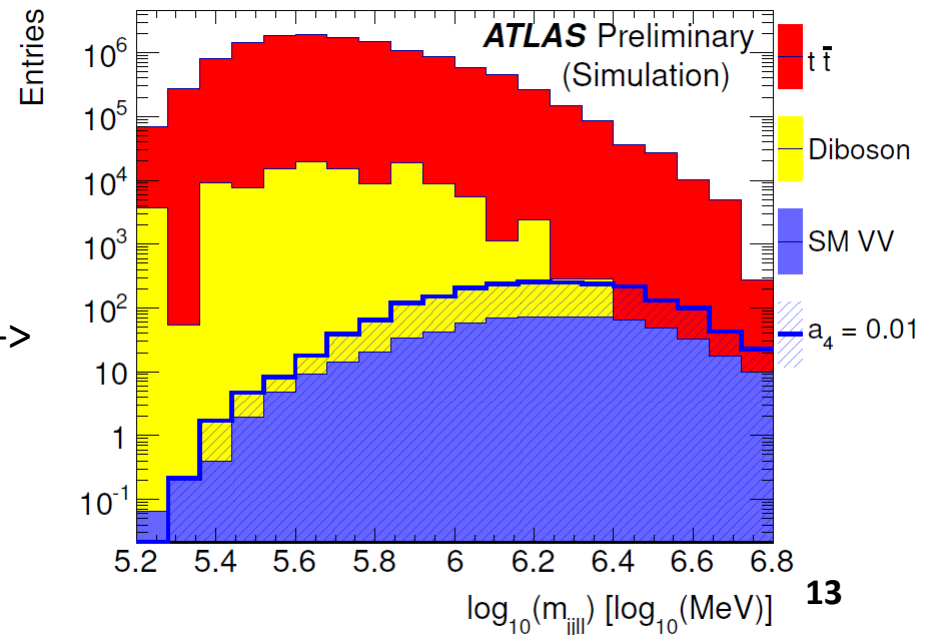
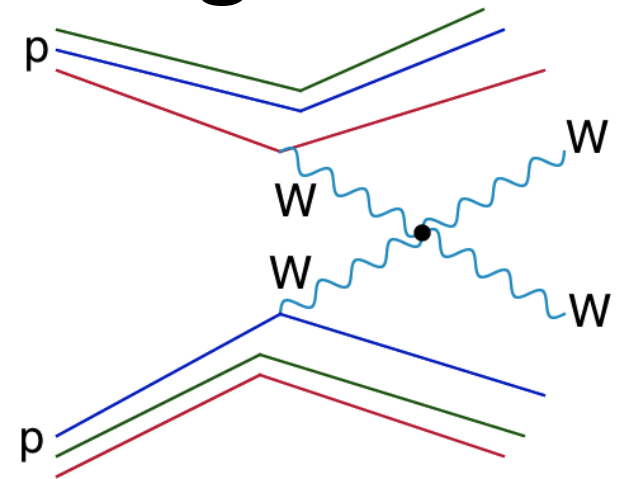
# Weak boson scattering

- Higgs  $\rightarrow$  Expect unitarity of scattering amplitudes in longitudinal vector boson scattering
- $ZZjj \rightarrow 4\text{leptons} + 2\text{ jets}$ 
  - Clean channel; small cross section
- $WZ + 2\text{jets}$  is also doable
  - Clean. Higher cross-sections
- $WW + 2\text{jets}$



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  - Clean. Higher cross-sections
- $WW + 2\text{jets}$ 
  - Doable in for same-sign  $W$ 's
  - High backgrounds for oppositely-charged  $W$ 's (the fig. is for  $3\text{ ab}^{-1}$ ) --->

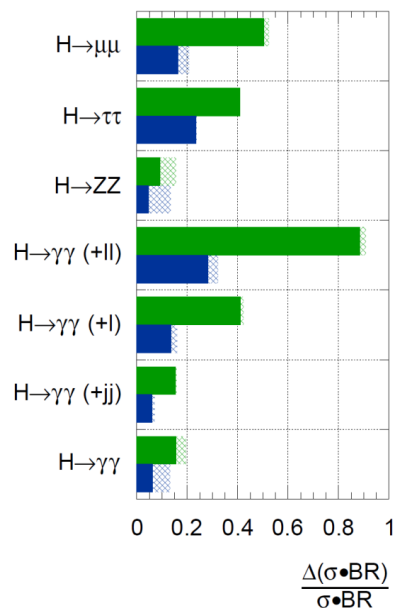


# Conclusions

- The  $m(H)=126$  GeV allows access to a wide variety of decay modes
- HL-LHC offer an improvement of the couplings (and rare decay modes), needed for the self-coupling
- Combination with CMS will also improve precision of the measurements

ATLAS Preliminary (Simulation)

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